Year	Target fixed (in Nos.)
1997-98	9278
1998-99	24942

With effect from 1st April, 1999, TRYSEM has been merged with Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY). Under the newly launched SGSY scheme upto 10% of the funds will be set aside as Training Fund and will be utilised to provide both orientation and skill building training programmes to the Swarozgaris.

Sanitation needs of Tamil Nadu

2278. SHRI S. AGNIRAJ: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sanitation levels and requirements of areas are being done;

(b) if so, whether the State-wise requirements of sanitation have been assessed;

(c) what is the total financial requirement for sanitation facilities in rural areas of Tamil Nadu;

(d) whether Government have received any request for sanction from Tamil Nadu recently; and

(e) if so, whether it is being processed and by when it will be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Export of Man Made Fibre and Cotton Products

2279. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the ratio of the use of cotton to man made fibre in the Indian Textile Industry is 65:35 against the world average of 50:50;

(b) whether scope exists to increase the use of man made fibres and increase the export of cotton/cotton products with high value addition; and

(c) if so, what are Government's views in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The consumption of cotton to man made fibre/yarn is 60:40 in India as compared to world ratio of 46:54.

(b) and (c) The consumption/use of textiles (man made fibres), primarily depends on cost, quality, consumer preferences, climate etc. However, the ratio of consumption of non cotton fibres/yarn to cotton fibres is gradually increasing in favour of non cotton fibres/yarn. Export of cotton/cotton products with high value addition, depends on various factors, *viz*, price competitiveness, quality, adherence to delivery schedules, customer satisfaction etc. Export of cotton during the current year has been estimated 1.5 lakh bales in comparison to 1 lakh bales during the last year. The export of cotton products with high value addition has increased during the period April, 1999 to January, 2000 by 3.8% over the corresponding period of the last year. The Government has taken several steps to boost export of cotton/cotton textiles.

VRS Scheme for APKK&M Workmen

2280. SHRI C.O. POULOSE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) how many mills are currently engaged in productive operations, out of the 16 textile mills under APKK&M, a subsidiary of the NTC; and

(b) the reason which compelled the management to grant VRS to a vast majority of workmen, leaving behind a negligible number of workers and staff in the mills, which made it impossible to carry out productive operations or close down, in some of the mills under APKK&M?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per the information available only 8 mills are currently engaged in productive operations out of the 16 mills under NTC (APKK&M).

(b) There was no operation in majority of the mills even before they were taken over by the Government with a view to maintain the production level of cheap cloth and its distribution at fair prices. The mills have been incurring losses because of old and obsolete machinery, lack of modernisation, excess labour force, poor work culture, high fixed costs, competition with powerloom sector and continued shortage of working capital.

Due to continued losses and shortage of working capital, many mills under NTC (APKK&M) were forced to curtail production activities. Keeping in